

THEY'VE COME!!

NEW STORE & NEW GOODS!

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has OPENED A STORE, on the South east corner of the Diamond, (the building lately used as a Hotel,) where can be found a FULL AND COMPLETE assortment of

DRY GOODS,

For the Fall and Winter Trade,

SUCH AS  
Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Satinets, Vestings, Corals, Silks, Mouslin de Laines, Cashmeres, Alpaca, Calicoes, Muslins, Plaid Linseys, Shavels, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Ribbons, Fringes, Laces, Edgings, &c. &c.

Groceries, Queensware,

BOOTS, SHOES,

Cloth and Glazed COPS, &c. &c.

As it would require too much time to enumerate all the names and varieties of Goods in an advertisement, we say to all, you will be welcomed at any time, to call and give a thorough examination, as it will afford us great pleasure in showing what we have.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods at cash prices.

By strict attention to business, and a desire to give satisfaction, I hope to merit and receive a share of patronage of the public generally.

A. B. KURTZ.

Gettysburg Sept. 17.

LATEST ARRIVAL!

Great Slaughter of High Prices!

THE TOWN IN COMMOTION!

NOBODY KILLED BUT SEVERAL BADLY WOUNDED!

A. ARNOLD

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has just arrived from the cities of Philadelphia and New York, with a large stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Which he is determined to sell lower than any Store in the County. His stock comprises almost every thing that is New and Fashionable in the Eastern markets, to wit:

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Ky. Jeans, Velvet Cord, Vesting, Satin do., Nankin, Prints, (a large stock,) Gingham, Alpaca, Silks, Mouseline de Laines, Plain Jacquets, Burrodo, Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk do., Hosiery, Gloves, Shavels,

and a great many articles too numerous to mention—Also,

Groceries, Queensware, &c.

Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves, as I am determined to undersell any store in the County.

AERAHAM ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Oct. 8.

NEW HARDWARE AND GROCERY STORE.

JOHN FAHNESTOCK

RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a NEW

Hardware and Grocery Store,

in Gettysburg, at "McClannan's Corner," where can be found a general assortment of every thing in his line. Having examined both the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, he is enabled to offer his goods at reduced prices, and can confidently assure them that they can be purchased lower than they have ever sold before. His stock consists of

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

such as Nails, Cross cut Saws, Planes and Dits, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Chisels of every description. Raps and Files, Saddlery of all varieties, Shoemakers' Lasts and Tools, Morocco Leather and Linings, Shovels, Forks, and a general assortment of

Table Cutlery & Pocket Knives;

in short, every article belonging to that branch of business. Also a complete assortment of GLASS, PAINTS, OILS & DYE STUFFS, and a large, full, and general assortment of

Groceries, Fish & Cedar Ware,

all of which he has selected with great care and purchased on the very best terms, thus enabling him to sell at such prices as will give entire satisfaction. He solicits and hopes by strict attention to the wants of the community to receive the patronage of the public.

JOHN FAHNESTOCK.

Sept. 17.

NEW FALL GOODS.

Still Cheaper, & No Humbug!

D. MIDDLECOFF

HAS just received from Philadelphia, an extensive and very complete assortment of American, French, and English

DRY GOODS,

embracing every variety of style and quality, having been selected with reference to the Fall Sales, and will be offered at prices to challenge competition. Feeling confident that purchasers will further their interests in so doing, he respectfully solicits an examination of his goods and prices.

Oct. 1.

LAST NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby notifies those who know themselves to be indebted to him over a year, that he is much in need of money, and respectfully requests such to make payment as soon as possible.

T. WARREN.

NEW GOODS!

GEORGE ARNOLD

HAS just returned from Philadelphia, and is now opening a large

STOCK OF FRESH GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE CHEAP

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Corals, Jeans, Silks, M. de Laines, Alpaca, Mode Colors, Black and Fancy do., Calicoes, Gingham, Merinoes, English and French Striped Plaid and Plain Cashmeres, Ribbons, Flannels, Blankets, Queensware, &c. &c.

All of which have been purchased in Philadelphia on the very best terms, and will be sold as cheap as any other establishment can offer them. Please call, examine and judge for yourselves.

P. S. COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods at cash prices.

A lot of STOVES on hand, which will be sold cheap.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Sept. 21.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

THE subscriber, determined to retire from business, offers his

ENTIRE STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Queensware,

Hardware, &c.

to his customers, and the public generally, from this date, at prices to suit, without regard to cost. His assortment is full, Goods fresh, and will be sold LOWER than they can be had elsewhere in the County. The public will do well to avail themselves of the present opportunity.

A few barrels No. 1 fresh HERRING, best quality, at 50 per barrel, and 12 1/2 cts per dozen.

JOHN M. STEVENSON.

Sept. 3.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. DANIEL DUNN, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district—And GEORGE SWYSEN and JAMES M'DIVITT, Esqs. Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 23d day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on Monday the 19th day of November next—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroners and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, and to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

WILLIAM FICKES, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg.

Oct. 15, 1849.

FOR RENT.

THE subscriber, residing in Adams county, one mile from Hunterstown, offers his

TANNERY FOR RENT.

The Yard is in good order, and one of the best situations in the county for business; it has the convenience of a RUNNING FOUNTAIN, more than sufficient to supply all wants the dryest season. I do not stop to particularize, as those wishing to Rent will examine for themselves. There is a good HOUSE, GARDEN, STABLE, &c., which might suit a man of family.

J. L. KEELY.

Aug. 27.

N. B.—Possession can be had on the 1st of April next.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be exposed to Public Sale,

On Saturday the 10th of November next,

at 1 o'clock, a. m., on the premises,

A Tract of Mountain Land,

situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of John Sowers, Benjamin Mairs, Peter Butler and others, containing

Twenty-five Acres,

more or less, on which is erected a new TWO-STORY

LOG HOUSE.

To be sold as the Estate of WILLIAM THOMAS.

Attendance given and terms of sale made known by

WM. H. WRIGHT, Admr.

By the Court—HUGH DENWIPPE, Clerk.

Aug. 27.

TURMPIKE ELECTION.

THE Stockholders in the Gettysburg and Potomac Turnpike Company will take notice that an ELECTION will be held in Gettysburg, on Monday the 12th of November next, for the purpose of choosing, by a majority of the said Stockholders, by ballot, to be delivered in person, or by proxy duly authorized, One President, Six Managers, and One Treasurer, and such other officers as shall be deemed necessary to conduct the business of said Company for the ensuing year.

J. B. M'PHERSON, Sec'y.

Oct. 5.

100 Locust Posts and 500 Chesnut Rails,

Are wanted by the following Committee, for the purpose of enclosing part of the College grounds—to be delivered immediately. Apply to either of them.

S. H. BUEHLER.

S. FAHNESTOCK.

M. MCLEAN.

Oct. 1.

Committee.

Poetry.

GONE ARE THY GLORIES, SUMMER!

Gone are thy glories, Summer! But hast thou fled alone? Have none, when in their household glee, Missed one familiar tone?

Is there no vacant seat beside The bright and blazing hearth? Have no young, gentle spirits passed, From our abodes on earth?

Thine answer, Summer, I well know— 'Thou'lt whisper, more than one, With eye of light, and step of glee, Down to the tomb hath gone!

'Thou'lt tell me, stern, relentless death, 'Thou'lt whisper, more than one, That beauty, pride, and loveliness, Alike become his prey.

Yes, they have passed, O Summer, Like thy flow'rs' whispered tones, And Autumn winds their graves o'er sweep With many sighs and moans!

But memory o'er the bleeding heart Her vigils sad shall keep, And Summer's breath must ever wake A strange, fond wish to weep.

WE'LL MEET AGAIN.

We'll meet again: how sweet the word— How soothing is its sound! Like strains of far-off music heard On some enchanted ground.

We'll meet again: this friendship speaks When those most dear depart, And in the pleasing prospect seeks Balm for the bleeding heart.

We'll meet again, the lover cries; And oh! what thought but this Can o'er assuage the agonies Of the last parting kiss?

We'll meet again, are accents heard Beside the dying bed, When all the soul by grief is stirr'd, And bitter tears are shed.

We'll meet again, are words that cheer While bending o'er the tomb; For oh! that hope, so bright and dear, Can pierce its deepest gloom.

We'll meet again; then cease to weep, Whatever may divide; Nor time, nor death can always keep The loved ones from our side.

For in the mansions of the blest, Secure from care and pain, In heaven's serene and endless rest We'll surely meet again.

Distellations.

CHILDREN'S SPORTS.

We are not among the number of those who look with an evil eye upon the sports of children. Indeed we pity their feelings, nor would we envy any possible good fortune of those who would refuse the innocent expression of childhood's unclouded joys, or the freest exhibition of young and happy spirits. For no advantages of wealth or talent, or exalted station, could in our mind compensate for the absence of some of the purest and kindest feelings that pertain to our common nature.

It is as natural for a child to play as for an adult. Nay more. It is as necessary. The kitten is educating itself to catch mice, while performing those curious feats which will sometimes awaken a smile upon the soberest countenance. So the child in its ceaseless activity, in its constant flow of animal spirits—is at once acquiring command over its various muscles, and strengthening and developing them by such unconscious exercise. He who will study the process by which a babe learns to pick up a pin, who will appreciate the triumph which it thus achieves over obstacles, and the knowledge it acquires of its own powers, will the better appreciate my meaning.

But the sports of childhood perform other and higher uses than the mere development of the bodily powers, or the preservation of the bodily health in seasons of the greatest activity, and consequently the greatest danger of its vital powers. The kitten plays by instinct and knows no more. But amid the early sports and the earliest frolics of the little child may be discerned the dawning of reason. The intellectual faculties are brought into play in equal proportion with the bodily powers. The child is learning a thousand things, for it has every thing to learn. The form, the color, the feeling of its playthings are impressed upon its memory long before it has a name for any of these qualities or for the thing itself. And long before we can perceive any evidences of the working of the reasoning faculty the memory has become a treasure house of knowledge, which, however trivial it may seem to us, is the essential potential of its mental growth. And it would be interesting to trace the influence of the sports of children in developing other mental powers; and to show how, in their infantile exercises, they are already acquiring those ideas of time and place which pervade and underlie all our other ideas in this world.

IMPORTANCE OF STUDY IN YOUTH.

If it should ever fall to the lot of youth to peruse these pages, let such a reader remember, that it is with the deepest regret that I recollect in my manhood, the opportunities of learning which I neglected in my youth; that through every part of my literary career, I have felt pinched and hemmed in by my own ignorance; and I would at this moment give half the reputation I have had the good fortune to acquire, if by so doing I could rest the remaining part upon a sound foundation of learning and science.—Sir Walter Scott.

SEEING THE MONKEY.

A correspondent of the Newark Advertiser, writing from Branford, Conn., gives the following account of the vocal and instrumental music of that place:

Our singers are a caution to all hearers not to lend their ears, which Anthony desired to borrow of the Romans, what they lack in skill they make up in volume. This is especially true of our female vocalists. Why, my dear friend, they scream. Having no taste to discriminate in this matter, and unfortunately the directions in their tune books being in an unknown tongue, they attack a psalm as a fort to be carried by storm. And they do carry it. Evidently there is a strife among them who shall sing the loudest, and the palm is not yet conferred. They are getting up a concert now, and perhaps the question will be decided when that comes off. By the way, a good story may be told of our chorister's attempt at improving the psalmody as well as the music of our church. He set some music of his own to one of the psalms of Watts, a very familiar psalm, in which occur these lines:

"Oh may my heart in time be found, Like David's harp of solemn sound."

Calling on his pastor, who has more music in him than you would think, the chorister asked his approbation of a new version of these lines which would render them more readily adapted to the music he had composed. He suggested to read them as follows:

"Oh may my heart be tuned within, Like David's sacred violin."

The good pastor had some internal tendencies to laugh in the singing-man's face, but maintaining his gravity as well as he could, he said that he thought he could improve the improved version, admirable as it was. The delighted chorister begged him to do so, and the pastor, taking his pen, wrote before the eyes of his innocent parishioner, these lines:

"Oh may my heart go diddle, diddle, Like Uncle David's sacred fiddle."

The poor leader, after a vain attempt to defend his own parody, retired, and I guess he will sing the psalm as it stands.

We have an organ of course. They tell us that every church has an organ if it is any thing of a church. Ours is not a very large one, but it is large enough in all conscience for the house and the playing. It is somewhat larger, and makes more solemn, church-like music than the organs which your strolling music pedlars carry in the streets, grinding penny-worth's of sound for their ragged customers. But it does sound very much like those vagabond factories of music murder, I fear, from an incident of last Sunday.

A lady from New York was up here, having been spending the summer in the country. As this was to be the last Sabbath of her visit, she took her son, a child of four years old, to church with her for the first time. As soon as the organ commenced its strains, the little fellow started up with delight; he looked back to the gallery; he stretched his neck; he got up on the cushions, and raised himself to his very tallest; his mother remonstrated with him, and told him to sit down. But he refused, and continued gazing aloft with straining eyes. "Sit down," said his mother. "I won't," he cried, so as to be heard all around, "I want to see the monkey!"

A Fine Eulogium.—One of the finest eulogies ever pronounced by one Christian on another, was that pronounced by Dr. Doddridge on his beloved and venerated friend Dr. Clark, of St. Albans; he remarked of him that "he brought joy into every house which he entered, but most of all his own house, when he returned to it."

How to Improve the Heart.—Never lose an opportunity of seeing any thing beautiful. Beauty is God's handwriting—a wayside sacrament. Welcome it in every fair face—every fair sky—every fair flower—and thank him for it, the fountain of all loveliness, and drink it in, simply and earnestly, with all your eyes. 'Tis a charmed draught—a cup of blessing.

Outdoor Exercise.—Our ladies do not take sufficient exercise in the open air. They should walk more and with a quicker and more active step. There is no better exercise than walking; but a slow, languid, die away movement fatigues without producing a free and active circulation of the blood. It may not be genteel to walk energetically—but we should see fewer pale cheeks and hear less complaints of ill health if our ladies would adopt our advice.

A wife, full of truth, innocence and love, is the prettiest flower a man can wear next to his heart.

The Libel.—The Persians have a saying that "ten measures of talk were sent down upon the earth, and the women took nine."

He who betrays another's secrets because he has quarreled with him was never worthy of the sacred name of friend.

Philosophical happiness is to want little, and to enjoy much: vulgar happiness is to want much and enjoy little.

BURSTS OF ELOQUENCE.

The following "burst of eloquence," was delivered before a court of justice in Pennsylvania: "Your honor sits high on the adorable seat of justice, like the Asiatic Rock of Gibraltar, while the eternal streams of justice, like the cadaverous clouds of the valley, flow meandering at your feet."

This reminds us of the commencement of a speech of a lawyer in New Jersey:

"Your honors do not sit there like marble statues to be wasted about by every idle breeze."

Another Western orator commences his harangue:

"The important crisis which were about to have arrived have arroyen."

Another:

"The court will please to observe that the gentleman from the East has given them a very learned speech. He has roamed with old Romulus, soaked with old Socrates, ripped with old Euripides, and canted with old Cantharides, but what, your honor, does he know about the laws of Wisconsin?"

Extract from the argument of a young lawyer before a Mississippi Justice:

"May it please the court—I had rather live for thirteen hundred centuries on the small end of a thunderbolt—chew the ragged end of a flash of lightning—swallow the corners of a Virginia worm fence, and have my bowels torn out by a green briar, than to be thus bamboozled by the gentleman."

An Irish Joke.—One of the greatest necessities of our physical and moral nature is employment. It is alike essential to health, virtue and contentment. It is one of the hardest things in human nature to do nothing. A lady in Connecticut, not long since, employed a stout young woman, fresh from Ireland, for the service of the kitchen. When Sunday morning came, Bridget hung on a large kettle of water. "What are you going to do, Bridget?" "I'm going to wash, ma'am." "But we do not wash on Sunday." "What shall I do then?" "Nothing at all; we do not work here on the Sabbath day." "Dear me! I shall be tired o' keepin' aisy."—Journal of Commerce.

Some of the Pleasures of the Overland Route.—A correspondent of the New York Sun, writing from California, says this gold excitement has caused an immense amount of suffering. A gentleman who has recently arrived overland, informs me that there are at least eight thousand teams, with four persons to each team, on the road—32,000 persons. His company started with eight wagons, only one of which was brought through. For a distance of one hundred miles they used hams for fuel. They started with \$20,000 worth of property, but were obliged to throw away \$15,000 worth of it in order to get along themselves and save their lives. They lost nearly all of their cattle and mules for the want of grass. He thinks that \$2,000,000 would be a low estimate for the loss in property, provisions and animals on the overland route alone. Gold should be abundant to defray such losses.

All a Matter of Taste.—In this country ladies are admired for their symmetry of shape and delicate forms; in Turkey, the fatter a woman is, the more she is admired. Think of a belle weighing three hundred pounds! And yet it is not uncommon to see belles of that prodigious weight. What a sensation such a woman of flesh would create in Chesnut street! How the "one hundred pound" ladies would stare, and would not the gentlemen stand aside with horror depicted in their countenances. However, it is all a matter of taste.

Hot and Cold.—An Irishman discovered a part of the wood-work of a chimney piece on fire, that endangered the whole house. He rushed up stairs to his master, and announced the alarming intelligence. Down he rushed with him. A large kettle of boiling water was on the fire. "Well, why don't you put out the fire?" "I can't, surr." "Why, you fool! pour the water upon it." "Sure, its hot water, surr."

The Fashions.—The fashionables of New York have gotten a new style of brocade for ladies' dresses, at only \$6 a yard! About twenty yards makes a pattern! Then they have lace berthas at \$20—head dresses at \$10—ostrich feathers at \$9—diamonds, &c. Really the fine ladies of the present day are striving hard to make themselves more costly than useful.

The young ladies in some parts of N. Jersey are said to be so tender hearted, that when a poor fellow is distressed for the want of a wife, they place themselves in his way that he may have a chance to make one of them an offer.

"O, mother, a bee has stung me," said a beautiful little girl as she came running in from the garden. "Never mind, child," replied the mother, "it mistook thee for a flower."

A man who had lived much in society, said that his acquaintances would fill a cathedral, but that a pulpit would hold all his friends.

Interesting History of an Adventure to California.

A New York citizen, having a capital of \$10,000, managed to make a kind of living with it in Wall street, by shaving. Smitten with the California fever, he purchased one of the vessels sold by the United States Government, by auction, at the termination of the Mexican war. It was a brig, for which he paid \$3,500. He bought wines and other liquors with the balance of his cash, just leaving himself \$500 to pay his expenses, by the isthmus route, to San Francisco. His all was thus risked upon the hazard of the die. The brig, being freighted with this cargo, sailed for the land of gold, and he arrived before her. He sold the cargo at a tremendous profit, 300 or 400 per cent., and he was offered for the brig, \$25,000. He refused the offer, because he saw he could make more money, by a couple of trips to Oregon, for lumber, which was then in great demand at San Francisco. At the end of the second voyage, he was offered \$45,000 for the brig. He accepted it, and gathering up his profits on the wines and lumber he turned all into gold dust. He returned to New York a few days ago, in the Crescent City, and deposited \$150,000 worth of the shining particles in the mint in Philadelphia, to be coined into eagles and half eagles.—The truth of this narrative may be relied on.—N. Y. Herald.

The Tehuantepec Route.—The meeting of the citizens of New Orleans on the 5th inst., for the purpose of taking into consideration the project of uniting the Atlantic and Pacific, by a canal or railroad across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, seems to have been very enthusiastic, if we may use the term as expressive of sanguine anticipations. Gov. Johnson presided, and speeches were made by several of the most eminent and public spirited men of the city. The distance across the Isthmus is stated to be 132 miles from shore to shore, and the distance from New York to San Francisco by this route, is 1400 miles less than by way of Panama. The harbors on both sides are highly advantageous, and it was very satisfactorily demonstrated that if it was determined to build a railroad, it could be done for three millions of dollars, while the revenue was estimated at a million and a half annually, in which case it would pay the entire cost and expenses in three years. In view of the fact that a stage road is now nearly completed across the Isthmus, some of the New Orleans journals are proposing the immediate employment of steamers to be sent around to ply between the Pacific point on the Isthmus and San Francisco, while others shall ply between the mouth of the Huacualco and New Orleans, thus establishing a speedy and expeditious route to California.

An Astonishing Superscription.—The following is a verbatim copy of the direction on a letter received at the Boston Post Office on Friday morning, per steamship Caledonia:

To Mr. William Cleary Mansion House Newburgh Orange County State of New York for Patrick Hyans formerly of the Castle of Roderstown Parish of Down, but now with Mr Cleary or elsewhere in America and his Tender parents will ever feel obliged to Mr Cleary or his Cousin the other Patrick Hyans to have this forwarded to him wherever he be or if they cannot to send them an account out of this whether they know of his being living or dead and that Speedily America.

Can any one explain the cause of this change of forty thousand votes in the old Keystone in less than a year? We pause for a reply.—Ev. Post.

We can explain it. There has been no "change of forty thousand votes." It will be found that Gamble, just elected Canal Commissioner, has received fewer votes than were cast for General Cass. The only "change" consists in the fact that the Whigs (as they usually do in ordinary elections) stayed at home and the Locofocos voted.

Slaves in Different Countries.—The following is said to be a correct estimate of the slaves in the following countries, to wit:

United States,	3,095,000
South American Republics,	140,000
Spanish Colonies,	900,000
Brazil,	3,250,000
Dutch Colonies,	\$5,000
African Settlements,	30,000
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Total number of slaves,	7,500,000



THE LATEST NEWS BY THE NIAGARA.

Monday, October 29, 1849.

The York Water Company have made arrangements for securing an additional supply of water in dry seasons, by pumping it from the Codorus. An engine of 30 horse power has been contracted for, and the building for its reception has been commenced.

...on Tuesday evening last, ~~which~~ they say  
could not have been out of place in Sally and  
August.

stop them pay. We think the adoption of such a rule in our House of Representatives would stop some of the bear-baiting and other disgraceful scenes occasionally exhibited there."

Eleven young girls have been imprisoned for strewing flowers over the graves of those executed by order of the Courts Martial. The reckoning for all this will one day come.

It is in vain to regret a misfortune when it is past retrieving, but few have philosophy or strength enough to practice it.







## CANAL COMMISSIONER.

Official Returns for Canal Commissioner,  
1849, complete:

COUNTIES.	GAMBLE.	FULLER.
Adams,	1266	1645
Allegheny,	5103	6263
Armstrong,	1337	1648
Beaver,	2022	2319
Bedford,	2579	2923
Berks,	6827	2867
Blair,	1310	1739
Bradford,	2657	2434
Bucks,	4657	4432
Builer,	1941	2106
Cambria,	1375	1128
Carbon,	756	499
Centre,	2093	1382
Chester,	4238	5085
Clarion,	1851	840
Clearfield,	891	526
Clinton,	1601	670
Columbia,	2442	1646
Crawford,	2483	2204
Cumberland,	2909	2558
Dauphin,	2168	2788
Delaware,	1311	1743
Erie,	1369	2593
Elk,	258	131
Fayette,	2643	2113
Franklin,	2655	3097
Greene,	2047	1981
Huntingdon,	1380	1787
Indiana,	1280	1729
Jefferson,	870	463
Juniata,	1099	929
Lancaster,	4224	7133
Lebanon,	1788	2378
Lehigh,	2594	2317
Luzerne,	2149	2578
Lycoming,	2130	1524
Mercer,	2618	2424
Mifflin,	1305	1031
Monroe,	365	328
Montgomery,	1303	951
Northampton,	5061	3698
Northumberland,	2982	2215
Perry,	1874	1111
Philadelphia city,	1410	927
" county,	4602	7385
Pike,	14680	11714
Potter,	654	119
Schuylkill,	546	282
Somerset,	3651	3478
Sullivan,	954	2141
Susquehanna,	329	149
Tioga,	2073	1361
Union,	1681	1183
Venango,	1820	2431
Warren,	1028	517
Washington,	943	513
Wayne,	3610	3576
Westmoreland,	1297	624
Wyoming,	4097	2397
York,	706	763
	4035	3359
Total,	141,540	133,111
	133,111	

Gamble's majority, 11,729

Kimber Cleaver, the Native American Candidate, received the following vote:—Philadelphia city and county, 2,513; Montgomery, 52; Berks, 2; Dauphin, 45; Allegheny, 323; Northumberland, 62.

## Members Elect of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

Adams—Daniel M. Smyser.  
Allegheny—Jonas R. McClintock, William Espey, John Miller, R. C. Walker.  
Armstrong—John S. Roney.  
Bradford—C. Stockwell, J. C. Powell.  
Bedford—John Cessna, Samuel Robison.  
Beaver—John Allison, Wm. Smith.  
Berks—Daniel Zerby, Wm. Shaffner, Alexander S. Feather, John C. Evans.  
Blair—Chas. E. Kirkland.  
Butler—D. H. B. Brown.  
Bucks—Hiram A. Williams, James Flowers, Edward Nicholson.  
Crawford—Benj. D. David, A. Leonard.  
Centre and Clearfield—J. B. Meek, Wm. J. Hemphill.  
Chester—David J. Bent, John Jcker, John A. Bower.  
Columbia—Benj. P. Fortney.  
Cumberland—H. Church, T. C. Scouller.  
Cambria—Wm. A. Smith.  
Delaware—Jas. J. Lewis.  
Dauphin—John B. Rutherford, Thos. Duncan.  
Erie—Jas. C. Reid, Leffert Hart.  
Franklin—Wm. Baker, John M. Lean.  
Fayette—James P. Downer, Jos. E. Griffin.  
Greene—Lewis Roberts.  
Huntingdon—Augustus K. Cornyn.  
Indiana—Wm. Evans.  
Jefferson, Clarion and Venango—John S. M. Calmont, John Hastings.  
Lebanon—John W. Killinger.  
Lehigh and Carbon—Robert Klotz, Samuel Marx.  
Luzerne—J. N. Conyngham, A. Deaumont.  
Lancaster—Andrew Wade, Lewis Harford.  
Robert Baldwin, Jacob Nesly, A. S. Ewing.  
Lycoming, Clinton and Potter—W. Brindle, W. Dunn.  
Mifflin—Alexander Gibboney.  
Montgomery—D. Evans, W. T. Morrison, W. Henry.  
Mercer—John Higo, Morris Leach.  
Northumberland—John B. Packer.  
Northampton and Monroe—Jas. M. Porter.  
Michael Myers, John D. Morris.  
Perry—David Steward.  
Philadelphia City—Thos. C. Steele, George H. Hart, Chas. O'Neill, Jesse R. Barden, C. Little.  
Philadelphia County—Thomas K. Finletter.  
Fayette Piereson, Jos. C. Mollo, Washington J. Jackson, R. Simpson, W. H. Souder, H. Huplet, S. Criddle.  
Schuylkill—N. Jours, W. J. Dobbins.  
Somerset—Henry Little.  
Susquehanna and Wyoming—S. B. Wells, E. Mowry.  
Tioga—Jeremiah Black.  
Union and Juniata—Ely Stifer, J. M. Laughlin.  
Washington—J. D. Leet, T. Watson.  
Westmoreland—H. P. Laird, J. P. M. Culloch, J. Gusty.  
Warren, Elk and M'Kean—G. W. Scofield.  
Wayne and Pike—Thomas R. Gier.  
York—Edmund Trose, J. S. Haldeman, A. C. M'Curdy.

Whigs in Italy, Democrats in Roman.

RECAPITULATION.—Senate, 17 Democrats and 15 Whigs; House, 39 Democrats and 41 Whigs. Democratic majority on joint ballot, 19.

Plenty as Blackberries.—The Norris-town papers give an account of sixteen robberies perpetrated in one week, in the neighborhood of the Trappe in Montgomery county. The thieves were not discovered in a single instance.

Dr. Raphael, the best Hebrew scholar in the world, is supposed to be on board the Sarah Sands, which vessel left Liverpool on the 4th inst. The Tribune says he is the editor of a new edition of the Hebrew Scriptures, said to be the most correct ever published; it is not yet finished.

Strange Death.—Death visits us sometimes in a most singular way. Last Thursday evening, in New York, a young woman, while coming down stairs with a large earthen dish in her hands, fell and broke the dish, and at the same time struck her neck upon a piece of the broken crockery, which cut her throat in such a manner that before medical aid could be procured she bled to death.

A most distressing suicide took place in Newark a few days since. A respectable lady, wife of Mr. John Smith, deliberately set fire to her clothes and burned herself so badly, that she died in a few hours after in dreadful agony. She had been in low spirits, and had several times before attempted her life.

Thumb in its Purity.—Two young bloods of New York, met at Hoboken a day or two since, to settle a dispute with pistols. They fired twice, but neither was hurt, for their seconds, being very prudent men, were careful not to put any bullets in the pistols. The whole affair ended by retiring to a fashionable restaurant, and late in the evening, one of the principals was seen cork-screwing the way to his residence.

WALTER FORWARD, of Pa., has been appointed Solicitor of the Treasury.

## Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	4 94 to 5 00
Wheat,	1 02 to 1 06
Rye,	55 to 54
Corn,	60 to 62
Oats,	30 to 32
Beef Cattle,	4 00 to 5 75

## MARRIED.

On Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. J. Ulrich, Mr. Henry Wilson Mayer, of Hoguestown, Cumberland county, to Miss Elizabeth S., only daughter of Simon Becker, Esq., of Menalltownship, Adams county.

We frequently notice that our brethren of the Editorial corps receive slices of cake accompanying a marriage notice. Such trifling matters may serve to satisfy them; but we "do things up" much better in this region when we do them at all. Listen, brethren, and congratulate us upon our good fortune. We received not a meagre slice, but were presented with an entire cake, of very large size, and most delicious flavor; and that, too, by the hand of the fair and amiable bride, in person, whose union to the man of her choice we had just witnessed. "Think of that, Master Brooke!" To the interesting couple, we need not say, they have our fervent wishes for their health, prosperity, and a long life of unalloyed happiness—they know we thus feel.

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. J. Ulrich, Mr. GABRIEL MYERS, to Miss MARY SLAYBAUGH—both of this county.

On the 15th, by the same, Mr. MICHAEL HEUSCHER, to Miss CATHERINE MILLER—both of York county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. HENRY SMITH, to Miss SARAH WELCH—both of York county.

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. J. A. Murray, Mr. JACOB A. GARDNER, to Miss J. ANNA FISHER—both of Petersburg, (Y. S.)

On the 23d inst., by the Rev. B. Keller, Mr. JACOB BLOCHER, to Miss SUSAN BUNICKHOFF—both of Cumberland township.

On the 25th inst., by the same, Mr. GEORGE PATTERSON, to Miss JULIANA, daughter of Mr. Emanuel Pitzer—both of Cumberland township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. ISAAC STARNER, to Miss MARGARETTA SOPHIA WOLFF—both of Franklin township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. PAUL SOWENS, to Miss ANN RENEEA MEALS—both of Menalltownship.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. H. Holland, Mr. JOHN CRESS, of Straban township, to Mrs. ELIZA E. WILL, widow of the late Rufus Will, and daughter of Jonathan Forrest, Esq., of Germany township.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. J. Fechter, Mr. JOHN W. DAVISON, of Frederick county, Md., to Miss LUCIANA FISHER, of Adams county.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. D. D. Clarke, Mr. JOHN M. GARDNER, to Miss MARY ANN SCOTT—both of this county.

On the 16th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Ervine, Mr. SAMUEL BRYNER, formerly of this county, to Miss ELIZA M'DANIEL, of West Providence township, Bedford county, Pa.

On the 23d inst., of lingering consumption, Mr. WILLIAM HENRY POLLEY, (son of Mr. Daniel Polley,) of Cumberland township, aged 30 years 11 months and 3 days.

On Tuesday last, of dysentery, Mr. JOHN WOLF, (farmer,) of Berwick township, aged about 65 years.

On the 4th inst. in Mountpleasant township, Mrs. SARAH SMITH, consort of the late Andrew Smith, aged about 69 years.

On the 3d inst. in New Oxford township, CAROLINA, daughter of Mr. John B. Sueninger, aged 11 years and 5 months.

On Tuesday last, ANNA, daughter of Mr. John Welty, of Cumberland township, aged 2 years and 6 months.

At York, on the 13th inst., Rev. ROBERT CATHERART, D. D., aged 90 years and 11 months. He was pastor of the Presbyterian Church in that borough for upwards of 40 years, and retired from his duties in 1837.

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## NOTICE.

A MEETING of the members of the Associate Reformers' Congregation of Gettysburg, will be held in the Church, on Saturday the 3d day of November next, at 12 o'clock, A. M. The members of the Hill Branch of the Church are invited to attend, to take into consideration measures of importance to both branches of the Church. It is hoped a general attendance will be given.

J. M. STEVENSON has just received a lot of Country STOCKING YARN, Long Reel, superior quality, which will be sold low. \$2-Call and see.

## CARPET WEAVING.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the Citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has taken the CARPET ESTABLISHMENT, in Baltimore street, so long occupied by Mr. J. HANSEN, where he will be happy to do all work to order in his line of business.

From his long experience in the Carpet Weaving business, and a determination to please, he hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

JACOB BEAMER.

Gettysburg, Oct. 29.

## PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale, at the late residence of HUGH SCOTT, sen., deceased, in Franklin township, Adams county.

On Wednesday the 14th of November, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following Personal Property, to wit:

Horses, Cows, Sheep & Hogs, TWO WAGONS,

one broad-tread and one narrow, 1 Hay Rake, 1 pair Wood Ladders, 1 Wheelbarrow, 1 mowing Mill, 2 Stoves,

1 Shot Gun, Ploughs and Harrows, Saddle & Bridle, Horse Gears, Sleigh and Sled,

OATS AND CORN,

1 eight-day Clock, Tables and Chairs, Desk, BEDS AND BEDDING,

Two Shares of Gettysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Stock, a lot of BOOKS,

together with a great variety of articles too numerous to mention.

Attendance given, and terms made known by

ABRAHAM SCOTT, Adm'r.

Oct. 29.

## INVALUABLE DISCOVERY.

THE inventor of M'Lane's Vermifuge having disposed of his right to his great remedy, the proprietors, Messrs. Kidd & Co. beg leave to offer it to the American public as the best remedy for worms ever offered. It has been tried in all parts of the country, and in cases which had defied the exertions of the best physicians, and never without the most complete success. We caution parents against delay. If your children exhibit the symptoms of being troubled with worms, lose not a moment, but at once purchase a bottle of M'Lane's Vermifuge, and thus save them pain and perhaps their lives.

For sale by

SAMUEL H. BRELLER, Gettysburg; GALBRAITH & KNOWS, Harrisburg; JOHN McKINSTRY, Denderville; JACOB S. HOLLINGER, Heidersburg; HOLTZINGER & FERRER, York Springs; JACOB AULBACH, Hampton; J. S. HILDEBRANDT, East Berlin; H. SHRYVER, Littlestown.

Oct. 29.

## SHAWLS.

JUST RECEIVED and now opening a large lot of Long and Square SHAWLS, Terkero do, which will be sold lower than they have ever been offered in the county. Ladies, call soon at KURTZ's, and examine for yourselves, and see, ere too late, one of the handsomest and most graceful articles that so richly enhance the costume.

Oct. 29.

## AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber, appointed by the Court an Auditor to appportion the assets in the hands of THOMAS BLOCHER, Esq., Assignee of ELI COVER, among the Creditors of said Cover, will meet for that purpose, at the house of Charles Myers, in Denderville, on Saturday the 10th of November next, at 10 o'clock, at which time those interested will present their claims.

W. M. B. WILSON, Auditor.

Oct. 29.

## TAILORING.

AT THE OLD STAND, North-west Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, tender their thanks to their customers for past favors, and respectfully inform the public that they continue to cut & make

all Garments, in the best manner and on reasonable terms. The Cutting done as heretofore, by ROBERT MARTIN. Fashions regularly received, and every effort made to secure a good fit and substantial sewing. The subscribers hope, by their long experience in the business, and renewed efforts to please, to merit and receive a continuance of the public patronage.

The Fall and Winter Fashions have just been received from the City.

E. & R. MARTIN.

ALL kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for work.

## WANTED, immediately—A JOURNEYMAN TAILOR.

Also, an APPRENTICE to learn the Tailoring business—one from the country would be preferred.

E. & R. MARTIN.

Oct. 29.

## FOR RENT.

THE TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING, on West York street, Gettysburg, at present in the occupancy of DAVID HART. For terms, apply to the subscriber, residing in Hanover.

SAMUEL GUTELIUS.

Oct. 8.

## ELECTION.

Bank of Gettysburg, Oct. 8, 1849.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in the Bank of Gettysburg, that an Election for THIRTEEN DIRECTORS, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking-house on Monday the 19th day of November next.

J. B. McPHERSON, Cashier.

Oct. 8.

## EAGLE HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

[FORMERLY KEPT BY JAS. A. THOMPSON]

THE subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the public generally, that he has taken charge of the large and conveniently located Hotel, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, Pa., for a number of years under the care of JAMES A. THOMPSON, Esq., and widely and favorably known to the Travelling Public, as the stopping place of the Mail Stages to and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, Frederick, and the intermediate towns. The house has been thoroughly repaired and re-furnished, and nothing will be left undone in the effort to sustain the high character of the House and render it worthy of the patronage of the Travelling Public.

The services of attentive Servants and careful Hostlers have been secured, and every requisite convenience will be guaranteed to all who may be pleased to favor me with their patronage.

JOHN L. TATE.

Oct. 15.

## THE TWO EXTREMES

PROVIDED FOR!

HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.

William W. Paxton

HAS commenced the BOOT & SHOE BUSINESS, with HATS & CAPS, and has now on hand a large and complete assortment of

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, of every description, suitable for men, women and children, which he will sell at low prices for good pay. Call and examine the stock of Goods.

It is not necessary to describe minutely, for—Remember that every article which can make the head and feet comfortable and handsome, in all seasons of the year, can be had at his Store, two doors below the Post-office.

Very superior New York & Philadelphia Silk and Beaver HATS constantly on hand.

Gettysburg, Oct. 15.

## NOTICE.

Estate of Hugh Scott, sen., deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of HUGH SCOTT, sen., late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, he hereby gives notice to all those indebted to said Estate, to pay the same without delay; and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

ABRAHAM SCOTT, Jr. Adm'r.

Oct. 15.

## NOTICE.

Estate of John Eckenrode, sen. deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JOHN ECKENRODE, sen., late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Tyrone township, he hereby gives notice to all those indebted to said Estate, to pay the same without delay; and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

HENRY ECKENRODE, Adm'r.

Oct. 8.

## REMOVAL.

DOCTORS GILBERT & HUBER have removed their Office, and Dr. Huber his residence, to the house lately occupied by H. J. Schreiner, Esq., opposite the Post-office.

Oct. 8.

## REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, D. D.,

DENTIST.

HAS removed his Office to the building opposite the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, two doors east of Mr. Middlecuff's Store, where those wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berluchy, Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D., " D. Hanner, " C. P. Krauth, D. D., " C. A. Cowgill, " Prof. M. Jacobs, " D. Gilbert, " H. L. Baugher, Prof. Stoeber, " W. M. Reynolds.

Gettysburg, July 3.

## SHERIFF'S SALES.

IN pursuance of sundry writs of *Tradition* & *Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, On Saturday the 10th of November next, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the following Real Estate, to wit:

A TRACT OF LAND,

Containing 120 Acres, more or less, situate part in Mountpleasant and part in Mountjoy township, Adams county, with a TWO-STORY

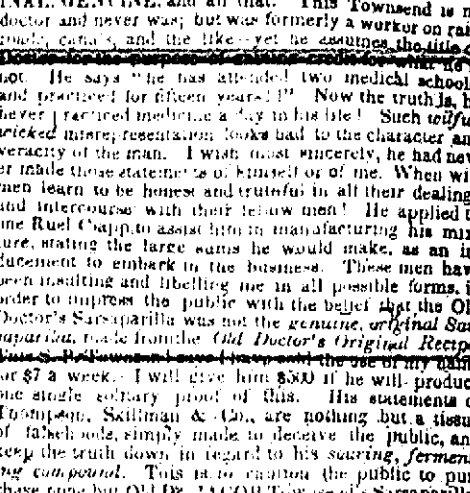
Stone Dwelling House,

(and a good spring of water,) Frame Barn, and other outbuildings thereon erected; also, an Orchard of choice Fruit trees. Of the Land, there are about 20 Acres of Meadow, 20 Acres of Woodland, and the residue in a good state of cultivation; adjoining lands of the heirs of Joseph Cochran, Bank of Gettysburg, Joseph Miller, and John Straley—Seized and taken in Execution as the estate of George Baughman, with notice to Christopher C. Baughman, and all tenants.

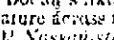
—ALSO—



**TRICKS OF QUACKS.**  
 EVERYBODY READ THIS CAREFULLY.



JACOB TOWNSEND, the Superintendent  
 having on it the Old Doctor's initials, the family Coat  
 of Arms, and his signature across the Coat of Arms.  
 Principal Office, 102 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.  
 JACOB TOWNSEND.



**Old Dr. Jacob Townsend,**  
THE ORIGINAL DISCOVERER OF THE  
**Genuine Townsend Sarsaparilla**  
Old Dr. Townsend is now about 70 years of age, and  
has long been known as the **RECTOR and DISCO-**  
**VERER OF THE GENUINE ORIGINAL "TOWN-**

**HEALING POWER.** This GRAND AND UNEQUALLED PREPARATION manufactured on the largest scale, and is called forth throughout the length and breadth of the land, especially where it is found incapable of denervation or deterioration.

unneke yunggi S.P. *fermentatilis* it improves the  
 and never change but to be better; because it is  
 stated on scientific principles by a scientist who  
 knowledge of chemistry and in the latest discovery  
 of the manufacture of the Old Dutch Sarsaparilla  
 medicinal properties, which it purifies which  
 it is useful for use. *fermentationis acid*, which  
 is to improve to the system. Some of the properties  
 are *fermentis* that they are ever

is a scientific process. Known only to those experienced in its manufacture. Moreover, these *valuable principles* which fly off in vapor, or as an exhalation, under heat, are the very *essential medical properties* of the root, which

Any person can taste or grow the root if they get a dark colored liquid, which is more than the coloring matter in the root than from anything else; they can then strain this inside or vapor liquid, sweeten with our molasses and then call it "SARSAPARILLA EXTRACT or SYRUP." But such is not the article known as the

**GENUINE OLD DR JACOB TOWN-  
SEND'S SARSAPARILLA**

This is so prepared that all the inert properties of the *Sargaparrilla* root are first removed, everything capable of becoming acid or fermentation is extracted and rejected; then every particle of medical virtue is secured in a pure and concentrated form; and thus it is rendered in a form capable of losing any of its valuable and healing properties. Prepared in this way, K is made the most powerful agent in the cure.

**CURE OF IMMUNEABLE DIGESTION.**

Many persons who hear of constipation, or over-acidity of the stomach, and who are afflicted with it, are told by their friends, women, or their children—We find it doing wonders in the cure of

**CONSTIPATION, DYSPEPSIA, AND LIVER**

**COMPLAIN** and in **RHEUMATISM**, **SCROFULA**, **PILLS**, **COSTIVENESS**, **ALL CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS**, **PIMPLES**, **BLOTCHES** and all affections arising from  
**IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.**

It possesses a marvelous efficacy in all complaints arising from Indigestion, from Acidity of the Stomach, from unequal circulation, determination of blood to the head, palpitation of the heart, cold feet and hands, colic, cholera, and hoarseness of the throat; it is useful in children and hoarse or sore throats, it is used in *Cold in the Cough*, and promotes easy expectoration, it cures the most obstinate asthma, it relieves the most painful perspiration, relaxing structures of the lungs, throat and periphery thereof.

But nothing is its excellence more manifestly seen than in its effects upon the female system, and especially than in all kinds and stages of

### **FEMALE COMPLAINTS.**

It works wonders in cases of *Flux Albus* or *White Discharge*, *Pain of the Womb*, *Obstructed*, *Suppressed*, or *Painful Menstruation*, *Irregularity of the menstrual periods*, and *Leucorrhoea*, and is effectual in curing all the forms of *Kidney Diseases*.

By removing obstructions, and regulating the generative system, it gives tone and strength to the whole body, and thus cures all kinds of *General Debility*.

### **Neuralgic Diseases and Debility.**

It has been found to relieve the most various of these

It cleanses the blood, equalizes the liver to healthy action, tones the stomach, and gives good digestion, relieves the bowels of torpor and constipation, allays inflammation, purifies the skin, equalizes the circulation of the blood, and, by inducing gentle warmth equalizes all the functions of the incoercible peristalsis; relaxes sinews and tightens muscles, removes all obstructions, and invigorates the entire system. It is this then

**The Medicine you so prominently need**

But can any of these things be said of S. P. Townsend's medicine? **Yes!** This, your most rapid and

COMPARED WITH THE OLD DRS.  
BECAUSE OF THE GRAND FACT, THAT THE GAS IS INCAPABLE OF DETERIORATION, AND  
- NEVER SPOILS.  
while the other DRESS: souring, fermenting, and blowing out the batter composing it into fragments, the powder acid liquid (acid gas) and carries the other constit.  
And this horrible compound be present to the system What put acid into a system unduly disgusted with it.  
What acid Wine acid Distilled from grain. Do not not know that when the acid is not in our system what minerals

1. What is the main idea of the passage? The main idea of the passage is that the human body is a complex system of organs and systems that work together to maintain health. The passage discusses the importance of understanding the body's internal processes and the role of various organs and systems in maintaining overall health.

ROBERTS, PERMENTAL AND COMPANY  
 S. P. TOWN SEND  
 And yet he would have been second that Old D.  
 Town, the *Green of the Green*, *Supper*, is a  
 IMITATION  
 Heaven, the *Green of the Green*, *Supper*, is a  
 would bear the mark of the *Green of the Green*, *Supper*, is a  
 We wish a *Green of the Green*, *Supper*, is a  
 We wish a *Green of the Green*, *Supper*, is a

[illegible]

gures a pure, natural, and safe way to eat, drink and serve up  
the most powerful medicine. How many more people  
are taking the medicine while they eat? *—*Dr. William  
Shurtleff

**WEAK STOMACH AND ENFERRED SYSTEM**  
Many know the feeling of being unable to eat or drink  
because of a stomach or intestinal problem. Various dis-  
eases, such as indigestion, constipation, and various dis-  
eases of the stomach and intestines, can lead to a weak  
stomach and an enfeebled system. The result is a  
feeling of weakness, a loss of energy, and a general  
feeling of being "run down." The result is a feeling of  
being "run down." The result is a feeling of being "run  
down." The result is a feeling of being "run down."

DR. JACOB LOWNES, DR. S. G. L. POINTE  
the Grand Universal Concentrated Remedy  
which the weak and the sick of all ages who need  
it, will receive in the form of presence, in  
Transcendent Power to Heal.

It is sold by KELLER KURTZ, Gen-  
eral Agent for Adams county, also by Dr. H.  
W. CALMAN, Lebanon, N. S. SNEERING  
and J. H. DENNIS, in Lawrence, JOHN DURKHO

BERNARDINI, JACOB BRINLEY



## A LETTER FROM GEN. CAMERON.

Truth is truth, let it come from whence it may; and the striking Whig truths contained in the following letter, are no less forcible because they come from a prominent Loco-foco. By the Whigs we know they will be appreciated; though we doubt whether some of our Loco friends will receive them with so kind an aspect. The manner in which they have recently deserted an important principle laid down by the "immortal Jackson," advocated by all the Democratic Governors of this Commonwealth, down to Gov. Shunk, and sustained in nine consecutive messages of Gov. Snyder, and all, too, for the sake of opposition to the Whig party, and not from patriotism or a love of correct principles, leaves them particularly open to this rebuke, from one of their own party, who for his honesty we expect are long to see hoisted from the Loco-foco ranks:

MIDDLETOWN, Sept. 26, 1849.

MY DEAR SIR:—Very cordially I thank you for your friendly attention in the transmission of the Pittsburgh Mercury, wherein some notice is taken of Pennsylvania interests, connected with my name, while a member of the U. States Senate.

I avail myself of the occasion to express the hope, that, "as the signs of the times" portend a discussion of the tariff during the approaching session of Congress, there may be no excitement, no party prejudices, or other false issues raised to influence the legislative mind of the country towards the adoption of measures adverse to the general interest.

The tariff policy is of momentous importance to all the great industrial pursuits of our country. The public good is the rule by which we should be guided in the performance of relative duties; and to this central point the legislature should invariably direct all its deliberations. At an early day, I took lessons in the school of Simon Snyder on this very question of protection to the infant manufactures of the Union; and time has had no effect to change my views and wishes, which have been expressed in the Senate, in favor of the permanent establishment of a home market, as the only solid basis of national prosperity. And here, I may add, it is very remarkable that all the Democratic Governors of this Commonwealth, down to Gov. Shunk, have maintained ground in favor of protection to home labor.—Nine consecutive messages of Gov. Snyder are text books to sustain and cheer the sound portion of our Democratic friends, who will not surrender to the free trade doctrines of British capitalists.

"We must command our own consumption, and the means of our defence," has been the sentiment of Pennsylvania from the dawn of independence. And, as a freeman, born upon the soil, I may be permitted to regard, with no ordinary solicitude, the onward prosperity of the iron, coal, and agricultural interests of this State.

The new settlements being opened up in the far West, embracing the territories of Texas, California and Oregon, must of necessity increase the surplus produce of the soil. Upon foreign countries our farmers can never depend with certainty for a permanent profitable market. Let the pauper labor of Europe continue but a few years to flood our country with the productions of foreign workshops, and if the past history of the world furnish facts by which we may be guided in our deliberations upon this subject, then I venture to predict that all the leading interests of Pennsylvania and of the Union—the iron, the coal, the salt, the wool, the flax, the hemp, the paper, the hat, the sugar, and the gunpowder manufactures, with others too tedious to mention, will be entirely ruined through the length and breadth of the land.

The doctrine of "let trade regulate itself," is beautifully illustrated, if it were not destructive in its effects, by the present condition of the country importing immense quantities of British iron. Although we have at home, the raw material in abundance, industrious and skillful mechanics, and ample capital to command our own consumption in this respect. With these facts staring us in the face, is any thing short of an insane policy to preach up free trade, to benefit the overgrown money changers of Great Britain, thereby working injury to American labor. I feel a lively sensibility on this subject, and whether I am in error or not, I freely state to you, that I look upon the permanent and prosperous establishment of free labor, in this country, as the most effectual means, in the mysterious operations of political events, to subvert the thrones of hierarchies and despots upon the continent of Europe, and to elevate the masses to equal rights and rational liberty, the destiny of mankind.

These views incline me to hope, that every man who is anxious for the welfare of our good old Commonwealth, and for the integrity of the Union, will stand up for protection of American industry, on grounds of patriotism. We must be wholly independent of foreign supplies; American labor must not be sacrificed to feed the squalid operatives of Great Britain.

Accept assurances of my highest regards.  
Your friend, &c.,  
SIMON CAMERON.  
Hon. Chas. Shaler, Pittsburg.

The Limerick Chronicle states that "many of the Roman Catholic clergy of that country warned their flocks from the altar, on Sunday week, against being entrapped into secret societies."

It is stated in a Southern paper, that the census of South Carolina shows that sixty thousand white adults in that State cannot read or write.

## THE LATEST NEWS BY THE NIAGARA.

The New York papers contain one day's later news by express and telegraph, from London to Liverpool, dated London 6th inst., 2 P. M.

The Paris Moniteur of the 5th instant says that the French Government entirely disavows the conduct of M. Poussin in reference to the recent controversy with the American Government.

The same paper also announces the appointment of M. Bois le Compt, now French Minister at Turin, as Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States, and that Lucien Murat is to succeed him at Turin.

Intelligence from Constantinople confirms the report that a joint note of the French and English Governments has been sent to St. Petersburg, which, it is expected, will have the effect of preventing a rupture between Russia and Turkey.

The Vienna journals state that five hundred Hungarian refugees, or patriots, are on a vast plain at Widdin, surrounded by the Turkish troops, and that Kossuth, Bem, and other Hungarian chiefs are lodged in the high fortress.

The latest letters received by our Government from Paris are of the 2d inst. They announce Mr. Rives's arrival, and the despatch, given in another column, dissipates any fear that the dismissal of M. Poussin interposed any impediment to the reception of the American Minister; for, according to this despatch, it had been announced in the Paris Moniteur (the official paper) that the French Government disavowed M. Poussin's conduct, and had appointed another Minister in his place. This intelligence, in showing the acquiescence of the French Government in the correctness of the course adopted by our Executive towards the French Minister, and removing all apprehension of any difficulty arising between the two Governments from that cause, will afford sincere satisfaction to the American public.—*Nat. Int.*

**Interesting from the Camanche Nation.**—We learn that intelligence has been received at the War Department respecting an important National Council recently held by the Camanche Indians. This council lasted ten days, and its object was to elect a new chief to rule the nation, (in place of the one recently deceased), and the individual thus honored glories in the name of *Buffalo Hump*.—On being installed into office, after the Indian fashion, this head chief called upon his subordinates freely to express their feelings upon all matters of importance connected with the affairs of the nation; whereupon many speeches were delivered. They were generally of the most friendly character, but none more so than that delivered by the newly-elected chief himself. He maintained that his people had formerly made war upon Texas when it was "feeble and alone," and had gained nothing; and he gave as his opinion that if they now continued to make war upon Texas, since it had become a part of the United States, the result would be their utter destruction as a nation. He also expressed his determination to do all in his power to put a stop to the thieving depredations which had been committed by a portion of his people against the white inhabitants, and expressed a hope that his efforts would be successful. The prominent members of the Council having agreed to the advice of *Buffalo Hump*, two subordinate chiefs were appointed to communicate in person the result of the Council to Captain Steele, of the 2nd dragoons, at Fredericksburg, by whom a report was made to General Brooke, commanding in Texas, who forwarded it to the War Department.—*Nat. Intelligencer*.

**WHEELING, Oct. 20.**  
**Completion of the Suspension Bridge.**  
The grand wire suspension bridge across the Ohio was completed to-day, and Mr. Ellet, the distinguished architect, rode across it for the first time. The experiment proved eminently successful. A large concourse of persons were assembled upon each side of the river to see the apparently hazardous feat. When the intrepid and daring projector and builder started his horse and buggy upon the noble span, he was saluted by the firing of cannon and loud cheers from the admiring multitude. The animal attached to the vehicle progressed steadily, and Mr. Ellet gained the opposite shore in triumph, where he was again greeted with loud huzzas.

The bridge is a noble structure, affording another successful evidence of the skill and ingenuity of him who has similarly spanned the wild foaming flood of Niagara by the power of his genius.—Our citizens are justly proud of this bridge, and are now rejoicing that the embankments of the Ohio are linked together by so beautiful an arch and pathway.

**Mints Wanted.**—There is said to be more California gold at the mint in Philadelphia than can be coined in six weeks working night and day. In consequence of this delay, the New York Sun is informed, parcels of California gold have been forwarded to England, by N. York merchants, for the purpose of having it coined there, and of saving the interest on money which would otherwise be lying idle in the Philadelphia mint.

The York Water Company have made arrangements for securing an additional supply of water in dry seasons, by pumping it from the Codorus. An engine of 30 horse power has been contracted for, and the building for its reception has been commenced.

## THE ADAMS SENTINEL.



## GETTYSBURG.

Monday, October 29, 1849.

A letter has been received from Dr. Parra, President of the Shepherdstown California Company, announcing his arrival at San Francisco, and that the Charleston and Shepherdstown companies were but three days in the rear, all well and in fine spirits. Mr. JOHN FORNEY, of this place, was in the latter company.

**Presbyterian Church.**  
The Presbyterian Church of Gettysburg has given an unanimous call to the Rev. R. J. JOHNSON, of Columbiana county, Ohio; and we are gratified to learn that his acceptance of the call is highly probable.

**County Commissioners.**  
On Wednesday last, Maj. JOHN MUSSELMAN, Commissioner elect, took the oath of office and entered upon his duties. The new Board organized, by appointing Jacob Kiser, Esq., President, and J. A. SCHUBERT, Clerk to the Board.

To the retiring Commissioner, Mr. Heintzelman, it is due to say that he has performed the duties of the office with faithfulness and a strict regard to the public interests.

**Accident.**  
On Tuesday last, while Mr. FREDERICK FORNEY, of Straban township, was engaged with his threshing machine, the cylinder burst into a number of pieces, and one struck him in the breast and face, breaking his collar-bone, knocking out several teeth, and otherwise injuring him. We are pleased to learn that he is rapidly recovering from the injury.

**New Post Office.**  
A new Post-office has been established at Grodenberg Springs, in this county, and Mr. DAVID GOODYEAR appointed Postmaster.

**At Last!**  
We mention with pleasure, that the wishes of the Whigs of Emmitsburg and surrounding country have at last been attended to by the authorities at Washington; and that Dr. AUGUSTINE TANEY has been appointed Postmaster in that town, in the room of Mr. Elder, removed. The appointment is an excellent one—and the removal ditto.

It is remarkable what a change is wrought in the names of individuals by passing through the press in our country. We mentioned two or three weeks ago, that the farm of Michael Single, Esq., in this county, had been sold at \$80 per acre; and we find already that some papers, in copying the article, have made the name Hagle, and some of them Hazle, and one of them has in the same paper both these names, and locates the farm in Adams in one paragraph, and York in another!

Among the persons licensed to preach by the Lutheran Synod which met at Hagerstown week before last, were Revs. J. G. BORRER and R. A. FRIS, recently of the Theological Seminary at this place. The former has taken charge of the English Lutheran Congregation at Washington City, lately under the pastoral charge of Rev. Mr. Giff.

Hon. CHARLES B. PENROSE, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, we learn, has resigned that post, and will resume the practice of the law.

Mrs. Lydia Jane Pearson, the Postess, is shortly to become one of the editors of the Gazette and Farmer, at Lancaster.

JOHN S. GALLAGHER, of Virginia, a veteran Editor, has been appointed Third Auditor of the Treasury, in the room of Peter Hagner, removed.

*Graham's Magazine*, for November, is a choice number. The embellishments are beautiful—"Happy as a King"—Head Quarters of Gen. Knox—Paris Fashions—The Balize—Wild Birds of America—Music—"Wake, Lady, wake." The contributions are interesting.

The Kentucky Convention was, at last days, absorbed in the discussion of the article on slavery. From the manner in which some of the speakers argue, and the general tone of the debate, it will not only be a bone of contention, but it is likely to result in making Kentucky more a slave State than ever.

**Elective Judiciary.**  
The Judiciary Committee of the Tennessee Legislature have made a lengthy report in favor of electing Judges by the people. A motion to postpone the report and resolutions indefinitely, was rejected by a vote of 66 against it.

The Legislature of Illinois convened in special session at Springfield, on Monday last, for the purpose of electing a U. S. Senator. The competitors for the situation are Mr. Breese, formerly Senator, Mr. McClelland, of the H. of R., and Gen. Shields, who had been appointed Senator at the last Session, but was declared ineligible, not having been at the time of his taking his seat, (in March last,) a citizen of the U. S. for nine years.

**Fashionable Amusements.**  
Bishops Hidding, Waugh, Morris, Hamilton and James, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, have addressed to the Conferences under their jurisdiction, a circular enjoining the strict observance of the Church discipline relative to participation in the prohibited amusements of dancing, etc. Church members are not allowed to permit dancing in their houses, even though they do not participate themselves.

There was a severe storm of thunder, lightning and rain, at New York and Philadelphia on Tuesday evening last, which they say would not have been out of place in sultry August.

## The Late Election.

In another column will be found the official return of the election for Canal Commissioner—from which it will be seen that Mr. Gamble's majority is 11,729. The whole vote polled is 277,951—being 58,793 less than the vote for Governor last fall, and 90,891 less than the vote for President. Of this enormous decrease in the vote, Fuller received less than Johnston 35,412, and less than Taylor 52,402! Gamble received less than Longstreth but 23,781, and less than Cass but 27,136. Now, says the Harrisburg Intelligencer, what have the Democracy to boast of or to cheer them in such a result, or what is there in it to discourage or frighten the Whigs. Nothing whatever. It is a mere temporary triumph of our opponents, gained solely through the apathy and censurable indifference of our friends. A full Whig vote in the city of Philadelphia, and the three Whig counties of Lancaster, Allegheny and Adams, would alone have made a difference of upwards of 12,000 votes in our favor, and elected Mr. Fuller, or if but one-third of the indolent Whigs who voted for Johnston last fall, or but one-fourth of those who voted for Gen. Taylor had turned out, the result would have been changed.

So also a proper understanding between the friends of Johnston and Taylor in the county of Philadelphia, would have secured the election of the Whig Senator and members of the House of Representatives, and a very little more effort would have elected another member in Allegheny, and one in Bucks and Bedford, which would have given us a majority in both branches of the Legislature. It is to be regretted, to be sure, that a little more effort was not made by our friends, as we never had in our hands an easier victory; yet there is nothing in the result to discourage us, but rather to encourage and cheer us on to more vigorous and determined efforts hereafter. We repeat what we have often uttered before, that Pennsylvania is decidedly Whig, and all that is required at any election is a FULL Whig vote to demonstrate it.

On Saturday week, Dr. Charles Hestons was found dead on the road side about 6 miles south of Frederick city. Mr. Hestons was engaged for a number of years engaged in vending patent medicines, particularly Judkins' Ointment. He was a pious man, esteemed by all who knew him. He had arrived at the advanced age of fourscore.

Governor Johnston has sent a requisition to the Sheriff of Frederick county, for George Null, who was confined in the Frederick jail for the murder of a colored man near Waynesboro'.

**A Crowded Ship.**  
The Packet ship Constellation arrived at N. York on Tuesday evening last, in 23 days from Liverpool, having on board 818 immigrant passengers. Out of this large number she lost but two by death—one from disease of the heart, and the other from apoplexy. No other case of sickness even occurred on board, which is attributed to her superior ventilation.

**Constitution of Ohio.**  
The question submitted to the People of Ohio, at their election in the beginning of this month, as to the propriety of calling a Convention to revise the State Constitution, has been decided in the affirmative by a very large majority—exceeding, perhaps, fifty thousand votes. It will therefore devolve on the Legislature of the State, at its next session, "to call a Convention for the purpose of revising, amending, or changing the Constitution." The Convention is to consist of the same number of members as the Legislature, and to be elected in the same manner.

**Iron Convention.**  
The Convention of persons in the Iron interest, to be held on the 21st of November next, at Pittsburg, bids fair to be large in numbers, and influential from the character of those who will compose it. Delegations will be present from Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio and Maryland.

**A Lady.**  
It has been at last ascertained at Washington, what constitutes a "lady." Two highly respectable ladies there had a severe quarrel.—Some years ago, Mrs. A. owned a preserving kettle, which she kindly loaned to Mrs. B.—Now, Mrs. A. has none, and sends to Mrs. B. to borrow. Mrs. B. refuses, upon the ground that "the bottom is nearly burned out." Mrs. A. consequently declares that Mrs. B. is "no lady." So the kettle settles the question of ladyship.

Counterfeit \$5 notes on the Franklin Bank of Baltimore are in circulation. They are well executed, and calculated to deceive.

Seven soldiers deserted from the Carlisle Barracks from the 20th to the 24th inst. \$30 reward for each is offered by Lieut. Hastings, for their apprehension.

There has been much rioting on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad west of Cumberland. The Civilian says that the Connaught men driven from the Central Railroad, in Pennsylvania, in June last, by the Far-downs, being now strong in numbers west of that place, indicate a disposition to exclude their opponents from the work.

**Portuguese Refugees.**—Three hundred and seventy Portuguese refugees, who have been sojourning at N. York, took their departure from that place on Friday for Albany, on their way to Illinois, where a settlement has been provided for them.

The Members of the French Assembly receive about five dollars a day. If they are disorderly, the President can stop their pay. We think the adoption of such a rule in our House of Representatives would stop some of the bear-baiting and other disgraceful scenes occasionally exhibited there.

## The Country.

The country never looked more charmingly than at the present time, which we think may be called the "Indian Summer" of the year.—The foliage is tinged as with crimson and gold, and varied by the color and shading of the rainbow. Nothing could be more gorgeous and beautiful than the forests. The autumnal flowers, if they have less of the life-giving odor than those of the Spring and Summer, wear the brightest robes of all the year, and set off the green earth, as the fairer portion of creation when adorned with the plumage and rubies of artificial life.

There is no pleasanter month of the year than October, after the Equinoctial storm is over.—If the air is cool, it is also bracing and healthy; and if the trees are changed, it is only that they may put on an apparel better suited to the declining year. Some there are who, remembering only the decay, think truly that—

"The melancholy days are come, the saddest of the year."

But there is a resurrection to all this death, and new life and beauty succeed the decay.

**Rev. David McConaughy, D. D.**  
We mentioned two or three weeks since, that the Rev. Dr. McConaughy had resigned the Presidency of Washington College. The Board of Trustees, on accepting his resignation, passed a series of resolutions highly complimentary to the distinguished ability and efficiency which characterized his administration of the Institution, and conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. During the entire period of his association with the College, the most friendly relations subsisted between himself and those with whom he was officially connected, and the Board in giving expression to their own sentiments but reflect the opinions of all who have basked in the happy sunshine of his intellectual worth and Christian goodness. Of those who were the recipients of his paternal care and tutelage while at College, it may be truly said that "none knew him but to love him, none named him but to praise."

Our Hanover neighbors appear to be in earnest at last with their Branch Rail Road.—They have paid in an installment of \$5 on each share, have taken out their charter, and are to have an election for President and Directors on the 10th of next month.

**Going Back.**  
Over a hundred Irish immigrants left New York on Monday last for their native land.—They did not meet with the success here that they expected, and after six months' sojourn bade adieu to the Republic and went back to Royalty.

**The Other Way.**  
Rev. Mr. Dore, of Ireland, sailed from New York for home on Monday last, to return with a large number of his countrymen, for whom he has purchased 20,000 acres of land in Cattaraugus county, New York. Two dollars per acre was paid for the tract, which will be occupied.

A very destructive fire took place at New Haven, Conn. on yesterday week, which destroyed property to the amount of \$20,000.

The remains of the late General Worth have been brought from Texas to New Orleans. Those of the late Col. Duncan will be brought forth from Mobile, when the two lamented officers, so often partners in victory, but at last united in death, will be conveyed to their final resting place in New York, according to resolutions passed at a meeting of the City Council.

The slavery agitation has been attended with bad effects at the South. The discussion of the question has only awakened a reactionary feeling, which we perceive has resulted in a persecution of the free colored population. In St. Louis some fifteen have been arrested, and a general sweep is to be made of all "who have forfeited their license to remain in the State."

There is one portion of the late foreign news that must impart unalloyed satisfaction to every lover of peace—the disavowal of M. Poussin's conduct on the part of the French Government. It not only dissipates the idea that the French Republic desires a controversy with ours, but shows, what was before sufficiently evident, that we command the entire respect of the leading Powers of Europe; those who are acquainted with our history and resources. Now, when the Masqueto question comes to be adjusted, as it will be, without a resort to arms, what hindrance will there be, present or remote, to our continued rapid advancement to the very highest pinnacle of national wealth and national glory? There will be but one—our own folly. Heaven deliver us from that, and no man can venture to point out our destiny.

**The Condition of Hungary.**—The condition of things in Hungary is lamentable. The currency has almost wholly disappeared. Men who were rich find themselves without the means of supporting their families. Debts are not paid. The sons of many of the nobility have been forced to enlist as private soldiers in the Austrian army. The aged and venerable Bishop of Neusohl has been deprived of his office, and sentenced to five years solitary confinement. Women are punished for having aided their husbands; and daughters for having conversed with their fathers who are rebels. In Transylvania the Saxons and Romans, enemies of the Magyars, have hunted them down like wild beasts—shooting them at sight. Enormities of this kind were so frequent, that the Austrian authority has been forced to declare a state of siege in one part of Hungary. Radetzky, the Austrian general, has become disgusted with their barbarity, though he had considerable experience in the same thing in Italy. Haynau appears anxious to keep the infamous reputation he has acquired. Eleven young girls have been imprisoned for strewing flowers over the graves of those executed by order of the Courts Martial. The reckoning for all this will one day come.

**Expensive Teeth.**—Dr. J. F. Hassel, of Lexington, Mo., receives \$1000 for inserting a set of artificial teeth for a lady in Santa Fe. He has gone there for that purpose.

**The Last Fashion.**—The fashion has started at New York of wearing gentlemen's short bosoms of fine linen cambric, laid in broad plaits, and ornamented with three rows of rich French embroidery. It is somewhat expensive, each bosom costing from ten to twelve dollars.

**A "Bold Strike."**—One of the Boston tailors was on a "strike" last week. He struck his wife, upset his eldest boy into the slop pail, knocked his little daughter into the frying-pan, split open his dog's head, and threw his cat and tea-cups out of the attic window.

## Late &amp; Important from Europe.

The steamship Europe arrived at Halifax on Wednesday last, bringing intelligence from Europe one week later. She had 123 passengers. There has been an advance on cotton. The markets for Broadstuffs are about the same.

The reply of the Emperor of Russia was expected with intense anxiety, and was expected to reach the Turkish capital about the 10th or 12th of October. The English government has addressed a note to the Emperor announcing his determination to support the Porte; and France will no doubt sustain her. The English Mediterranean fleet has sailed for the Dardanelles.

A large fleet of English steamers is collecting in the waters of Bosphorus, and between the entrance of the Black Sea and the Propontis, and the Sea of Marmora, there are twelve ships of the line at anchor, fully equipped, and plentifully supplied with arms and provisions.

The Sultan has an army of 100,000 soldiers assembled around the Turkish capital; drilling and reviewing were going on from day light to dusk.

The affairs at Rome are still very unsettled.—The French authorities and the Cardinals do not agree. It is reported that the Pope has taken alarm at the numerous assassinations of the French soldiers, and believes that there is an extensive plot for his assassination, if he should return. He expressed a wish, therefore, to remain at Naples during a portion of the winter.

**The HUNGARIAN PATRIOTS.**—The Paris correspondent of the New York Tribune, says:

You may expect Kossuth, Bem and Dembinski, and, probably, Mazzini, in New York by the middle of November. I have seen the Hungarian ministers in Constantinople, France, England and Italy, and they are only awaiting the arrival of Kossuth, to go to America; of course they have not conferred with Kossuth on the subject, but they have no doubt of his accompanying them.

If immediate hostilities should break out between Russia and Turkey, their plans may be changed, and all hands of them make their way back into Hungary to renew the war.

The German Chemist, Liebig, is said to be coming to this country. The political disturbances in Europe interfere with his pursuits, and so he has determined to visit America. The hope of benefiting his health is an additional inducement.

**A Wreck.**—The Clearspring (Md.) Sentinel, of Saturday week, says:

"A young man named Cox, who was working in a lock on the seven mile bottom during the cold days of last week, became somewhat provoked by the cold, and presumptuously proclaimed, 'he wished he was within the gates of hell, so that he would be out of this cold world,'—in five minutes afterward a portion of the surrounding rocks and earth fell in upon him, killing him instantly. What an awful warning to blasphemers."

**Lawyers in California.**—Of nearly ten thousand passengers between Chagres and Panama, bound to California, about six hundred were lawyers, says the correspondent of the New Orleans Delta.—Four hundred go out with the expectation of being returned to Congress, or to the Legislature, at least; seventeen are electioneering for the gubernatorial chair, and twenty-one embryo senators are already calculating the saving to be made on the mileage allowed by Uncle Sam from San Francisco to Washington and back. "Blessed are those who expect nothing, for they shall not be disappointed."

**Russia and Turkey.**—Three times during the present century the Turks and Russians have been at war, and each time the former have been beaten. The last was in 1829, when a powerful Russian army penetrated the hitherto considered impregnable mountainous barriers of the Balkan, captured Adrianople, and dictated ignominious terms of peace under the walls of Constantinople. It remains to be seen whether the Turks will have again to meet their terrible northern adversaries for refusing to deliver up the Hungarian refugees—but with France and England to back her, they have not so much fear as formerly.

**A Temperance Town.**—The title to all the town lots in the flourishing manufacturing town of Waverlet, Md., contains the provision that the owner shall not in any shape or form engage in the sale of intoxicating liquors—nor his successor after him.

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**Pills and Politics.**—Dr. Brandreth, the great pill man, has been nominated for the Senate of New York by the Loco-focos of the 7th Senatorial District.

**Cost of the Riots.**—The estimated cost to the city of Philadelphia, on account of the late riots, and the charges entailed upon the city since, is about \$30,000.

It is vain to regret a misfortune when it is past retrieving, but few have philosophy or strength enough to practice it.